UNITED
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A

General Assembly

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A/C.4/49/L.1
30 September 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
SPECIAL POLITICAL AND DECOLONIZATION
COMMITTEE (FOURTH COMMITTEE)

ORGANIZATION OF WORK

Note by the Chairman

1. The items on the agenda of the General Assembly allocated to the Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee) for consideration and report are listed in document A/C.4/49/1. Background information on these items, including conferences to the related documentation, is set out in the annotated preliminary list of items on the provisional agenda of the forty-ninth session (A/49/100 and Add.1*). 1/

2. Under rule 99, paragraph (b), of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, each Main Committee "shall at the beginning of the session adopt a programme of work indicating, if possible, a target date for the conclusion of its work, the approximate dates of consideration of items and the number of meetings to be allocated to each item".

3. In pursuance of the above rule, the Committee may wish, for the purpose of planning, to consider adopting as a provisional guideline the approximate dates set out below for the consideration of the items on its agenda. However, the provisional guideline and the order of the consideration of the items will be revised periodically, as appropriate, according to the availability of related documents. In its consideration of specific items, the Committee will also combine other items on its agenda so as to utilize the allocated conference services to the fullest. As indicated below, Conference Services has allocated 33 meetings to the Committee and is urging the Committee to make every effort to complete its work within the allotted timetable. Should the Committee wish to change the dates for consideration of items, it would still have to work within the dates and times indicated below. Also, there will be little possibility of

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* A/49/100/Add.1 to be issued.

servicing informal consultations or working groups, or meetings of regional or other groups of Member States. It is essential that available conference services be utilized to the fullest.

Agenda item	Dates for consideration
Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (item 18)	5 October - a.m. 11 October - a.m. 12 October - a.m. and p.m. 13 October - p.m.
Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations (item 81)	
Activities of foreign economic and other interests which impede the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Territories under colonial domination (item 82)	
Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations (item 83)	
Report of the Economic and Social Council (chapter V (section C) and chapter IX) (item 12)	
Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories (item 84)	
Effects of atomic radiation (item 75)	18 October - a.m. and p.m. 19 October - a.m.

Agenda item	Dates for consideration
Protection and security of small States (item 74)	
Science and peace (item 85)	
Question of the composition of the relevant organs of the United Nations (item 86)	
The situation in the occupied territories of Croatia (item 148)	20 October - a.m. 21 October - a.m.
Questions relating to information (item 80)	26 October - a.m. 27 October - a.m. and p.m. 28 October - a.m. 31 October - p.m.
United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (item 77)	1 November - p.m. 2 November - a.m. 3 November - a.m.
International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space (item 76)	7 November - a.m. 8 November - p.m. 9 November - a.m. and p.m. 10 November - a.m.
Question of the review of the Agreement Governing the Activities of States on the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies (item 147)	
Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects (item 79)	14 November - a.m. 15 November - a.m. 16 November - a.m. and p.m. 17 November - p.m. 18 November - a.m.
Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories (item 78)	21 November - a.m. and p.m. 22 November - a.m. and p.m.* 23 November - a.m. and p.m.*

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* Subject to the availability of conference services.

4. In the preparation of the above timetable, the Chairman was guided by the following considerations:

(a) In accordance with established procedures and bearing in mind the availability of the documentation, the Committee may wish to hold one general debate covering agenda items 18, 81, 82, 83 and 12, and 84, and individual debates on agenda items 74 to 80, 85, 86, 147 and 148, it being understood that draft resolutions and/or proposals will be considered separately;

(b) In accordance with established procedure, the General Assembly is expected to take up in plenary meetings the question of the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (item 18) as a whole following the completion of its consideration of other decolonization items allocated to it and after the Committee has completed that aspect of its work for the session;

(c) The representatives of Non-Self-Governing Territories and petitioners will be heard as early as possible during the Committee's consideration of the related items;

(d) Bodies and individuals having an interest in the question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) (item 45) will be heard in the Committee in conjunction with the consideration of the item in plenary meeting.

5. Subject to the above provisional programme of work being acceptable to the Committee and in order to facilitate the work of the Committee, the Chairman wishes to suggest that the list of speakers in the general debate covering its agenda items 18, 81, 82, 83 and 12, and 84 be closed on 11 October at 6 p.m. The Committee will take further decisions relating to the general debates of the remaining items at the appropriate time.

6. The Committee wishes also to draw attention to the decisions of the General Assembly on the organization of its work contained in document A/49/250, section II.C to II.N.

7. Members are also requested to bear in mind a decision adopted by the General Assembly that morning meetings should start at 10 a.m. promptly both for all plenary meetings and meetings of the Main Committees during the forty-ninth session (A/49/250, para. 9). Members' attention is also drawn to a decision adopted by the Assembly to waive at this session the quorum required, under rule 108 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, for the Chairman to declare a meeting open and permit the debate to proceed (see A/49/250, para. 10).

8. In view of the limited number of meetings available to the Committee during the session, it is suggested that the time-limit for statements be set at 10 minutes, with the exception of statements being made by the spokesmen of groups of delegations, which would be set at 15 minutes.

9. In order to allow the distribution of prepared texts of statements made in the Committee to delegations, specialized agencies, observers, interpreters and record-writers, 300 copies are required. A minimum of 30 copies should be given in advance of delivery of the statement, in order to help the Secretariat to provide the best possible service.

Notes

1/ For the final list of items adopted by the General Assembly, see document A/49/251.

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Forty-ninth session
SPECIAL POLITICAL AND DECOLONIZATION
COMMITTEE (FOURTH COMMITTEE)
Agenda item 75

EFFECTS OF ATOMIC RADIATION

Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, China, Costa Rica, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, France, Germany, Greece, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Uruguay: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 913 (X) of 3 December 1955, by which it established the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation, and its subsequent resolutions on the subject, including resolution 48/38 of 10 December 1993, in which, inter alia, it requested the Scientific Committee to continue its work,

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation, 1/

Reaffirming the desirability of the Scientific Committee continuing its work,

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1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 46 (A/49/46).

Concerned about the potentially harmful effects on present and future generations resulting from the levels of radiation to which mankind and the environment are exposed,

Conscious of the continued need to examine and compile information about atomic and ionizing radiation and to analyse its effects on mankind and the environment,

1. Commends the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation for the valuable contribution it has been making in the course of the past thirty-nine years, since its inception, to wider knowledge and understanding of the levels, effects and risks of atomic radiation and for fulfilling its original mandate with scientific authority and independence of judgement;

2. Notes with satisfaction the completion in 1994 of the twelfth comprehensive report of the Scientific Committee entitled Sources and Effects of Ionizing Radiation, 2/ thereby providing to the scientific and world community its latest evaluations of the sources and effects of ionizing radiation;

3. Requests the Scientific Committee to continue its work, including its important activities, to increase knowledge of the levels, effects and risks of ionizing radiation from all sources;

4. Endorses the intentions and plans of the Scientific Committee for its future activities of scientific review and assessment on behalf of the General Assembly;

5. Also requests the Scientific Committee to continue at its next session the review of the important problems in the field of radiation and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session;

6. Requests the United Nations Environment Programme to continue providing support for the effective conduct of the work of the Scientific Committee and for the dissemination of its findings to the General Assembly, the scientific community and the public;

7. Expresses its appreciation for the assistance rendered to the Scientific Committee by Member States, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and non-governmental organizations, and invites them to increase their cooperation in this field;

8. Invites Member States, the organizations of the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations concerned to provide further relevant data about doses, effects and risks from various sources of radiation, which would greatly help in the preparation of future reports of the Scientific Committee to the General Assembly.

2/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.94.IX.11.

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17 October 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
SPECIAL POLITICAL AND DECOLONIZATION
COMMITTEE (FOURTH COMMITTEE)
Agenda item 75

EFFECTS OF ATOMIC RADIATION

Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, China, Costa Rica, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, France, Germany, Greece, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Uruguay: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 913 (X) of 3 December 1955, by which it established the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation, and its subsequent resolutions on the subject, including resolution 48/38 of 10 December 1993, in which, inter alia, it requested the Scientific Committee to continue its work,

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation, 1/

Reaffirming the desirability of the Scientific Committee continuing its work,

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* Reissued for technical reasons.

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 46 (A/49/46).

Concerned about the potentially harmful effects on present and future generations resulting from the levels of radiation to which mankind and the environment are exposed,

Conscious of the continued need to examine and compile information about atomic and ionizing radiation and to analyse its effects on mankind and the environment,

1. Commends the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation for the valuable contribution it has been making in the course of the past thirty-nine years, since its inception, to wider knowledge and understanding of the levels, effects and risks of atomic radiation and for fulfilling its original mandate with scientific authority and independence of judgement;

2. Notes with satisfaction the completion in 1994 of the twelfth comprehensive report of the Scientific Committee entitled Sources and Effects of Ionizing Radiation, 2/ thereby providing to the scientific and world community its latest evaluations of the sources and effects of ionizing radiation;

3. Requests the Scientific Committee to continue its work, including its important activities, to increase knowledge of the levels, effects and risks of ionizing radiation from all sources;

4. Endorses the intentions and plans of the Scientific Committee for its future activities of scientific review and assessment on behalf of the General Assembly;

5. Also requests the Scientific Committee to continue at its next session the review of the important problems in the field of radiation and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session;

6. Requests the United Nations Environment Programme to continue providing support for the effective conduct of the work of the Scientific Committee and for the dissemination of its findings to the General Assembly, the scientific community and the public;

7. Expresses its appreciation for the assistance rendered to the Scientific Committee by Member States, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and non-governmental organizations, and invites them to increase their cooperation in this field;

8. Invites Member States, the organizations of the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations concerned to provide further relevant data about doses, effects and risks from various sources of radiation, which would greatly help in the preparation of future reports of the Scientific Committee to the General Assembly.

2/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.94.IX.11.

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18 October 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
SPECIAL POLITICAL AND DECOLONIZATION
COMMITTEE (FOURTH COMMITTEE)
Agenda item 74

PROTECTION AND SECURITY OF SMALL STATES

Afghanistan, Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cape Verde, Comoros, Cyprus, Djibouti, Dominica, Fiji, Grenada, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Morocco, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Trinidad and Tobago, United Arab Emirates and Vanuatu: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 44/51 of 8 December 1989 and 46/43 of 9 December 1991, in which it recognized that small States may be particularly vulnerable to external threats and acts of interference in their internal affairs,

Reaffirming its commitment to international peace and security,

Recalling the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, 1/

1/ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

Conscious that small States may be particularly vulnerable to external threats and acts of interference in their internal affairs and may have special needs consonant with the right to sovereignty and territorial integrity,

Concerned about the danger that mercenaries and terrorists, as well as drug traffickers, can represent for small States,

Condemning all acts of aggression, including those against the sovereignty and territorial integrity of small States,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General 2/ on the implementation of resolution 46/43,

1. Expresses its deep appreciation to the Secretary-General for his report on the implementation of resolution 46/43;

2. Recognizes that small States may be particularly vulnerable to external threats and acts of interference in their internal affairs;

3. Stresses the vital importance for all States of the unconditional respect by all States of all the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, including the principles of sovereign equality, territorial integrity, non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries and the peaceful settlement of disputes, and their consistent application;

4. Stresses also the importance of strengthening the regional security arrangements by increasing interaction, cooperation and consultation;

5. Appeals to the relevant regional and international organizations to provide assistance when requested by small States for the strengthening of their security in accordance with the principles of the Charter;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to pay special attention to monitoring the security situation of small States and to consider making use of the provisions of Article 99 of the Charter;

7. Calls upon the Security Council and other relevant organs of the United Nations to pay special attention to the protection and security of small States in the restructuring and revitalization of the work of the United Nations, especially within the context of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization, and in the follow-up activities of the Agenda for Peace.

2/ A/49/353.

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19 October 1994

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Forty-ninth session
SPECIAL POLITICAL AND DECOLONIZATION
COMMITTEE (FOURTH COMMITTEE)
Agenda item 148

THE SITUATION IN THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES OF CROATIA

Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Malaysia, Netherlands, Pakistan, Republic of Moldova, Slovenia, Turkey and United States of America: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the relevant principles of the Charter of the United Nations and, in particular, the principle of inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory through the use of force,

Stressing the importance of efforts to restore peace in the entire territory of the Republic of Croatia as well as to preserve its territorial integrity within the internationally recognized borders, and emphasizing in this regard that the territories comprising the United Nations Protected Areas are integral parts of the territory of the Republic of Croatia,

Alarmed and concerned by the fact that the ongoing situation in the Serbian-controlled parts of Croatia is de facto allowing and promoting a state of occupation of the parts of the sovereign Croatian territory, and thus seriously jeopardizing the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Croatia,

Rejecting the odious policies and practices of "ethnic cleansing" and their consequences, and all other violations of international humanitarian law,

Emphasizing that the Serbian-controlled territories of Croatia must be peacefully reintegrated into the rest of the country, under the close supervision of the international community,

Stressing the importance of the mutual recognition of the international borders by all States in the region of the former Yugoslavia, and recalling all relevant Security Council resolutions on this matter,

1. Expresses its commitment to ensure respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Croatia;

2. Calls on all parties and, in particular, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), to comply fully with all Security Council resolutions regarding the situation in the Republic of Croatia, and to respect strictly its territorial integrity, and in this regard concludes that their activities aimed at achieving the integration of the occupied territories of Croatia into the administrative, military, educational, transportation and communication systems of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) are illegal, null and void, and must cease immediately;

3. Requests the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) to cease immediately any military and logistic support to the self-proclaimed authorities in the Serbian-controlled parts of Croatia;

4. Strongly condemns the Serbian self-proclaimed authorities in the Serbian-controlled territories of Croatia for their militant actions that have resulted in "ethnic cleansing" of the United Nations Protected Areas, and their constant refusal to comply with the relevant Security Council resolutions;

5. Reaffirms its support for the principle that all statements or commitments in the Serbian-controlled parts of Croatia made under duress, particularly those regarding land and property, are wholly null and void;

6. Reaffirms also the right of all refugees and displaced persons from the area of the former Yugoslavia to return voluntarily to their homes safely and with dignity, with the assistance of the international community, and in this regard notes that the 1991 census is the basis for defining the population structure of the Republic of Croatia;

7. Urges the restoration of the authority of the Republic of Croatia in its entire territory and urges further the utmost respect for human and minority rights in the territory of Croatia, including the right to autonomy in accordance with the Constitution of the Republic of Croatia and established international standards, and efforts to achieve a political solution within the framework of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia;

8. Calls for mutual recognition between the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) within their existing internationally recognized borders;

9. Commends the persistent efforts of the United Nations Protection Force in performing its duties in the territory of the Republic of Croatia, and in this regard emphasizes the importance of its role for the overall peace process and for the success of the peaceful reintegration of Serbian-controlled territories of Croatia;

10. Calls for full respect of the cease-fire agreements in the territory of Croatia, and urges the resumption of direct negotiations in close cooperation with the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session a comprehensive report on the implementation of the present resolution.

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Forty-ninth session
SPECIAL POLITICAL AND DECOLONIZATION
COMMITTEE (FOURTH COMMITTEE)
Agenda item 18

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

QUESTION OF WESTERN SAHARA

Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Botswana, Burundi, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Dominica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Ghana, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Malawi, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mozambique, Namibia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia and Zimbabwe: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Having considered in depth the question of Western Sahara,

Reaffirming the inalienable right of all peoples to self-determination and independence, in accordance with the principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Recalling its resolution 48/49 of 10 December 1993,

Recalling also the agreement in principle given on 30 August 1988 by the Kingdom of Morocco and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Rio de Oro to the proposals of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the current Chairman of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity in the context of their joint mission of good offices,

Recalling further Security Council resolutions 621 (1988) of 20 September 1988, 658 (1990) of 27 June 1990, 690 (1991) of 29 April 1991, 725 (1991) of 31 December 1991 and 809 (1993) of 2 March 1993 relating to the question of Western Sahara,

Recalling with satisfaction the entry into force of the cease-fire in Western Sahara on 6 September 1991, in accordance with the proposal of the Secretary-General accepted by the two parties,

Taking note of the adoption by the Security Council on 29 March 1994 of resolution 907 (1994),

Taking note also of the statement by the President of the Security Council on 29 July 1994, 1/

Welcoming the appointment of Mr. Erik Jensen as Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara and the progress made, under his leadership, by the Identification Commission of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara,

Stressing the importance and usefulness of the resumption of direct talks between the two parties, the Kingdom of Morocco and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Rio de Oro, in order to create a propitious atmosphere conducive to a speedy and effective implementation of the settlement plan,

Having examined the relevant chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 2/

Having also examined the report of the Secretary-General, 3/

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. Pays tribute to the Secretary-General for his action with a view to settling the question of Western Sahara by the implementation of the settlement plan;

1/ S/PRST/1994/39.

2/ A/49/23 (Part V), chap. VIII.

3/ A/49/492.

3. Reiterates its support for further efforts of the Secretary-General for the organization and supervision by the United Nations, in cooperation with the Organization of African Unity, of a referendum for self-determination of the people of Western Sahara, in conformity with Security Council resolutions 658 (1990) and 690 (1991) by which the Council adopted the settlement plan for Western Sahara;

4. Reaffirms that the goal on which all were agreed consists in the holding of a free, fair and impartial referendum for the people of Western Sahara, organized and conducted by the United Nations in cooperation with the Organization of African Unity and without any military or administrative constraints;

5. Endorses the contents of the statement of 29 July 1994 by the President of the Security Council in which the Council, inter alia, welcomes the progress made to date on the issues outlined in the Secretary-General's report towards the implementation of the settlement plan; commends, in particular, the work of the Identification Commission and the efforts of the Deputy Special Representative pursuant to resolution 907 (1994) of 29 March 1994; and urges the two parties to continue to cooperate with the Secretary-General and the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara to ensure the earliest possible implementation of the settlement plan; 1/

6. Encourages the Secretary-General to continue to deploy all efforts to bring the two parties to resume, as soon as possible, direct talks in order to create a propitious atmosphere conducive to a speedy and effective implementation of the settlement plan;

7. Requests Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to consider the situation in Western Sahara, bearing in mind the ongoing referendum process, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session;

8. Invites the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

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Forty-ninth session
SPECIAL POLITICAL AND DECOLONIZATION
COMMITTEE (FOURTH COMMITTEE)
Agenda item 18

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

QUESTION OF WESTERN SAHARA

Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Botswana, Burundi, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Dominica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Ghana, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Malawi, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mozambique, Namibia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia and Zimbabwe: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Having considered in depth the question of Western Sahara,

Reaffirming the inalienable right of all peoples to self-determination and independence, in accordance with the principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Recalling its resolution 48/49 of 10 December 1993,

Recalling also the agreement in principle given on 30 August 1988 by the Kingdom of Morocco and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Rio de Oro to the proposals of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the current Chairman of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity in the context of their joint mission of good offices,

Recalling further Security Council resolutions 621 (1988) of 20 September 1988, 658 (1990) of 27 June 1990, 690 (1991) of 29 April 1991, 725 (1991) of 31 December 1991 and 809 (1993) of 2 March 1993 relating to the question of Western Sahara,

Recalling with satisfaction the entry into force of the cease-fire in Western Sahara on 6 September 1991, in accordance with the proposal of the Secretary-General accepted by the two parties,

Taking note of the adoption by the Security Council on 29 March 1994 of resolution 907 (1994),

Taking note also of the statement by the President of the Security Council on 29 July 1994, 1/

Welcoming the appointment of Mr. Erik Jensen as Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara and the progress made, under his leadership, by the Identification Commission of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara,

Stressing the importance and usefulness of the resumption of direct talks between the two parties mentioned above in order to create a propitious atmosphere conducive to a speedy and effective implementation of the settlement plan,

Having examined the relevant chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 2/

Having also examined the report of the Secretary-General, 3/

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. Pays tribute to the Secretary-General and the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara personnel for their action with a view to settling the question of Western Sahara by the implementation of the settlement plan;

1/ S/PRST/1994/39.

2/ A/49/23 (Part V), chap. VIII.

3/ A/49/492.

3. Reiterates its support for further efforts of the Secretary-General for the organization and supervision by the United Nations, in cooperation with the Organization of African Unity, of a referendum for self-determination of the people of Western Sahara, in conformity with Security Council resolutions 658 (1990) and 690 (1991) by which the Council adopted the settlement plan for Western Sahara;

4. Reaffirms that the goal on which all were agreed consists in the holding of a free, fair and impartial referendum for the people of Western Sahara, organized and conducted by the United Nations in cooperation with the Organization of African Unity and without any military or administrative constraints, in conformity with the settlement plan;

5. Endorses the contents of the statement of 29 July 1994 by the President of the Security Council in which the Council, inter alia, welcomes the progress made to date on the issues outlined in the Secretary-General's report towards the implementation of the settlement plan; commends, in particular, the work of the Identification Commission and the efforts of the Deputy Special Representative pursuant to resolution 907 (1994) of 29 March 1994; and urges the two parties to continue to cooperate with the Secretary-General and the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara to ensure the earliest possible implementation of the settlement plan; 1/

6. Expresses the hope that direct talks between the two parties will soon resume in order to create a propitious atmosphere conducive to a speedy and effective implementation of the settlement plan;

7. Requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to consider the situation in Western Sahara, bearing in mind the ongoing referendum process, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session;

8. Invites the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

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24 October 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH AND SPANISH

Forty-ninth session
SPECIAL POLITICAL AND DECOLONIZATION
COMMITTEE (FOURTH COMMITTEE)
Agenda item 18

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

QUESTION OF GIBRALTAR

Draft decision submitted by the Chairman

The General Assembly, recalling its decision 48/422 of 10 December 1993 and recalling at the same time that the statement agreed to by the Governments of Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland at Brussels on 27 November 1984 1/ stipulates, inter alia, the following:

> "The establishment of a negotiating process aimed at overcoming all the differences between them over Gibraltar and at promoting cooperation on a mutually beneficial basis on economic, cultural, touristic, aviation, military and environmental matters. Both sides accept that the issues of sovereignty will be discussed in that process. The British Government will fully maintain its commitment to honour the wishes of the people of Gibraltar as set out in the preamble of the 1969 Constitution",

takes note of the fact that, as part of this process, the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Spain and of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland hold annual meetings alternately in each capital, the most recent of which took place in Madrid on 1 March 1993, and urges both Governments to continue their negotiations with the object of reaching a definitive solution to the problem of Gibraltar in the light of relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and in the spirit of the Charter of the United Nations.

1/ A/39/732, annex.

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SPECIAL POLITICAL AND DECOLONIZATION
COMMITTEE (FOURTH COMMITTEE)
Agenda item 84

OFFERS BY MEMBER STATES OF STUDY AND TRAINING FACILITIES FOR INHABITANTS OF NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES

Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Barbados, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Costa Rica, Cuba, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Madagascar, Mali, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia and United Republic of Tanzania: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Recalling is resolution 48/48 of 10 December 1993,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General on offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories, 1/ prepared pursuant to General Assembly resolution 845 (IX) of 22 November 1954,

Conscious of the importance of promoting the educational advancement of the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories,

Strongly convinced that the continuation and expansion of offers of scholarships is essential in order to meet the increasing need of students from Non-Self-Governing Territories for educational and training assistance, and considering that students in those Territories should be encouraged to avail themselves of such offers,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General;

1/ A/49/413.

2. Expresses its appreciation to those Member States that have made scholarships available to the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories;

3. Invites all States to make or continue to make generous offers of study and training facilities to the inhabitants of those Territories that have not yet attained self-government or independence and, wherever possible, to provide travel funds to prospective students;

4. Urges the administering Powers to take effective measures to ensure the widespread and continuous dissemination in the Territories under their administration of information relating to offers of study and training facilities made by States and to provide all the necessary facilities to enable students to avail themselves of such offers;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

6. Draws the attention of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to the present resolution.

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COMMITTEE (FOURTH COMMITTEE)
Agenda item 18

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

United States of America: amendments to the draft resolution on American Samoa, contained in document A/49/23 (Part VI), chapter IX, paragraph 34, draft resolution B.I

1. Fourth preambular paragraph:

(a) Replace the only Territory by one of two Territories

(b) After minimum wage add to ensure compatibility with the prevailing cost of living

2. Fifth preambular paragraph, first line

After the Territory insert , similar to isolated communities with limited funds,

3. Operative paragraph 4, second line

After Government, insert to continue its efforts

4. Operative paragraph 5, second line

After Government, insert to continue

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SPECIAL POLITICAL AND DECOLONIZATION
COMMITTEE (FOURTH COMMITTEE)

ORGANIZATION OF WORK

Note by the Chairman

The Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee) will take action on the draft resolutions and draft decisions and the amendments thereto on agenda items 18, 81, 82, 83 and 12 and 84 (see document A/C.4/49/1) contained in the documents indicated, in the order given below:

	Draft resolutions/decisions/amendments	Item
1.	A/49/23 (Part IV), chap. VII, para. 9 (p. 11)	Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations [81]
2.	A/49/23 (Part III), chap. IV, para. 11 (p. 4)	Activities of foreign economic and other interests which impede the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Territories under colonial domination [82] Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples [18]
3.	A/49/23 (Part III), chap. V, para. 11 (p. 8)	Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration

	Draft resolutions/decisions/amendments	Item
4.	A/49/23 (Part IV), chap. VI, para. 12 (p. 4)	Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations [83]
5.	A/C.4/49/L.7	Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories [84] Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples [18]
6.	A/C.4/49/L.5	Western Sahara
7.	A/C.4/49/L.6	Gibraltar
8.	A/49/23 (Part V), chap. VIII, para. 30 (p. 7)	New Caledonia
9.	Amendments A/C.4/49/L.8, A/49/23 (Part VI), chap. IX, draft resolution (p. 7)	American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, Turks and Caicos Islands and United States Virgin Islands
10.	Draft decision I (p. 21)	Pitcairn
11.	Draft decision II (p. 21)	St. Helena
12.	A/49/23 (Part VII), chap. X, para. 15 (p. 4)	Tokelau